
T H E 5 0 M H z D X B U L L E T I N

VOLUME # 2

(J U N E 1 9 9 1)

ISSUE #11

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES: U.S. & CANADA (FIRST CLASS) \$20.00 FOREIGN DX (AIR MAIL) \$25.00

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ARRL JUNE VHF CONTEST DX-PEDITIONS

JUN 4 - 12:	FS/KA3B	FK88	FR. ST. MARTIN	(op: KA3B)
JUN 5 - 11:	WA4VCC/VP9	FM72	BERMUDA	(ops: WA4VCC, AA4SC, K4MQG, AA4R)
JUN 6 - 16:	XE2/N6CW	DL38	MEXICO	(op: N6CW)
	XE2/N6XQ	DL39	MEXICO	(op: N6XQ) (See NA News below for details)

N O R T H A M E R I C A N N E W S

XE2 OPERATION PLANNED BY N6CW & N6XQ: The following letter comes from Terry Baxter N6CW:

"Plan to be operating as XE2/N6CW from June 6-16 from grids DM11, DM10, DM20, DL29, DL39, DL28, DL38, DL27, DL37, DL36, DL46, DL35 & DL45. The contest operation will take place from DL38 & DL39 on 6 & 2 meters. Will also have 28.885 MHz for skeds and updates. Jack N6XQ will also be on the same time frame and will continue down to the tip of Baja, as XE2/N6XQ. SIDE NOTE: On April 28th I worked VK6 & VK8 to finish all VK call areas on 50 MHz. I wonder if any other W's have done it?"

QSL INFO: XE2/N6CW: Terry Baxter, 4639 Katherine Place, La Mesa, California 92041

QSL INFO: XE2/N6XQ: J.L. Henry, 1245 Santa Barbara Street, San Diego, California 92107

NOTE: The above letter is printed as received from N6CW. It was unclear to me whether both he and N6XQ would be travelling together and exactly who would operate from a particular grid square and when. The letter was received just one day prior to the publication deadline, therefore I was unable to verify the exact itinerary of each operator. I would suggest that you tune to 28.885 for the particulars....de KA3B.

FS/KA3B UPDATE: As notated above my dates are now firm. I will be arriving in French St. Martin on the afternoon of June 4th and should be operational on 28.885 and 6M by early evening. My reservations for the Coralita Beach Hotel are in tact through the 12th. Although I am tentatively scheduled to depart St. Martin on this day, I may extend my trip for an additional week or so. This depends on a couple of factors: my financial situation, the overall band conditions, and the health of my father whom I reside with here in Philly. Without going into much detail, my father suffers from a condition known as organic dementia and is experiencing hardening of the arteries in his brain. He also has other ailments and requires 24 hour monitoring. My younger brother has been kind enough to stay with parents during this trip and if my father's condition remains stable, I may be able to stay the additional week and operate from Dutch St. Maarten as PJ7/KA3B. I received a letter from Mort Bardfield PJ8UQ/W1UQ/FS5UQ/VP2EUQ on May 29th and he stated that Robert Gilmoor PJ7GIL still has equipment for 6M but he doesn't know if he is active. PJ7GIL has his own company (Gilmoor Electronics), and he may be just too busy to put any time in on the band. I'll try to rekindle his interest in 6M work during my stay. In addition to a possible PJ7 operation, VP2E (Anguilla) is being considered. Mort PJ8UQ has informed me that Dr. Lou Bardfield VP2EB has a rental villa available complete with a fold-over tower, HF beam, and swimming pool. Taking into account that Anguilla is only 6 miles away and that there is 1-day licensing, a VP2E/KA3B operation which would coincide with the SMIRK QSO PARTY over the weekend of June 15-16 is a possibility.

REPORT FROM WF9X: The following letter was received from Ken Boston WF9X:

"I had planned to be in EM68 for the June VHF Contest but had to cancel for lack of a vehicle and operators. The thought of trying to run 3 or 4 bands out of my car for an entire weekend by myself did not seem so promising. So, George K9VGE invited me along to his multi-op from EN45 in Northwest Wisconsin (Timm's Hill). This grid is needed by alot of 6M operators, so it's a good one for a contest operation. K9VGE will be active from June 8-9 with ops: K9VGE, N9KS, & WF9X. The 6M station will run 300 watts to a 5 element yagi. We will also be active on 144, 220, 432, and 1296

A S I A N N E W S

THAILAND (HS): The Japan UNICEF Ham Club is planning to activate Thailand from late July to early August. No other details were available. (Tnx JA1VOK)

JT1CO MONGOLIA: Chadraawal JT1CO is now QRV on 6M with an IC551 and a 5 element yagi which was donated by JA1VOK. No other details were available. (Tnx JA1VOK)

5B4ES NEEDS 6M GEAR: The Cyprus English School Radio Club Station (5B4ES) have just heard about their new 6M allocation and would appreciate any help with obtaining a 6M module for their FTV901R. The station is operated on a daily basis by students at the school and they would like to make a special effort on 6M over the next year. Can anyone help them? Anyone who is able to assist should contact: Paris Andreou, 19 Napoleontos Street, Strovolos, Nicosia, Cyprus

REPORT FROM ZS6WB: Hal Lund ZS6WB sends along the following letter:

"Have been meaning to write you for some time, but don't know where the time goes. Received the latest 50 MHz DX Bulletin a couple of days ago, had a holiday and some spare time today and was inspired by Shel's article to drop him a line updating him on our recent propagation. I am enclosing a copy for your information.

I want to thank you for your part in my QSO with Glenn CP6BY. He was my fifth South American contact and each of those QSO's was a new country. Wish I could do that every day. A few minutes after Glenn was LU7MAO for number #6 and near the end of the opening was ZP6XDW for number #7. The following day I caught PYØFF for number #8 in 3 days. Sorry I didn't get the beacon information back to you. Perhaps the following might be of help:

ZS2SIX: This beacon is still in operation although I think the power is more in the region of 5-10 watts. More information might be gotten from ZS2FM.

ZS6PW: ZS6PW is still in operation, but it is being used for TEP experiments and beams north, mainly during the afternoon and early evening. I noticed that this evening (May 9) it was operating on 50.021 but I don't know if this is a permanent change.

ZS1STB: ZS1STB is also still in continuous operation and is owned and maintained by ZS6PW. It is located at his winter home which is normally just visited during December, so if there is a failure it could be some time before it is back into operation. He usually takes it off the air while he is in his residence there so he monitor the band without interference.

ZS4SA: To the best of my knowledge, ZS4SA is no longer in operation.

ZS5SIX: ZS5SIX is still in operation on 50.321 MHz. I don't know who the caretaker is, but it was built by ZS5QM and he might have more information.

From our standpoint here, propagation has been the best of the cycle with the excellent openings to VK, the northern part of Japan via long-path and the fantastic three days to South America. Right now things are poor with the flux climbing again, but we are still working a few stations in northern Europe via TEP + Es link-up. Europe appears to have had daily Es since their season started a week or so ago, so that helps us into some of the rarer countries further north. All we need are some good openings to the Mediterranean.

Sorry that propagation didn't cooperate when you were in CP, but it was nice to hear Glenn in there when we had the opening. If this propagation continues to the end of the year we might still make it during our North American DX season. If that happens, I'll see you in the pile-ups."

The letter below was sent to Shel NI6E/KH6 from Hal ZS6WB. It was dated May 9, 1991.

I found your report in the 50 MHz DX Bulletin concerning March 28 very interesting. Although we had good European propagation starting at 1215Z on March 29th, we had nothing unusual during the period you described. The one event really worthy of mention was an opening from ZS6 to 3D2PO at 2015Z on the 29th over the long-path (I was beaming due north working stations in the Mediterranean). Ian was loud enough to work on SSB and we exchanged 55 reports. I believe he also worked some Europeans at the same time. Another nice contact made during that opening was with S01A at 1522Z (his first QSO on 50 MHz), but this is mentioned for the rarity of the station rather than the unusual propagation. That day was just a start for us here and propagation this season can only be described as fantastic.

In 1989 and 1990 most JA openings were restricted to southern Japan, mostly the JA3-4-5-6 areas, and all over the short-path. There was one brief VK6 opening in 1990, but I missed working any of them. Although I was active and heard a couple of VK stations during that opening, a nearby station had a lengthy ragchew with a KH6 and wiped me out totally. On the 19th of April I caught my first JA opening of this year. This opening was different, over the long-path peaking at 190°, and stations were JAL, 7 and Ø. The JA opening was brief and lasted for about 10 minutes (0737-0746Z). At 0747Z I worked VK5NY for my first VK, then after a lull worked VK4APG at 0814Z and this was followed by nine (9) more VK's. On the 21st of April we had another long-path JA opening and about ten (10) JA's in JAL-2, 3-7-9-Ø were worked. After that opening the pattern changed and most JA openings have been short-path, sometimes having VK6 openings at around the same time. JA short-path openings this year have favored the JR6 area, Okinawa and many stations in that area have been worked.

South America is probably the most difficult path from South Africa and only two ZS's hold 50 MHz WAC from Cycle 21, most others still needing South America. Although I missed Cycle 21, I've worked the other five continents earlier this cycle and still needed South America to finish my WAC. On April 26th, the day started well with a good JR6 opening with a few VK6's and southern Japan stations mixed in as well. I spent much of the morning at the rig, but it was Friday and I reluctantly went back to work. At about 1435Z (1635 local time), ZS6AXT called me on the phone to alert me that CE8ABF had just been worked locally. Although it normally takes me about 6 minutes from office to home, this time I made it in about 3 minutes and at 1443Z had CE8ABF in my log to finish off the WAC and give me country #68. He disappeared into the noise about five minutes later.

On Saturday, the 27th we had a brief southern Japan opening in the morning and at 0930Z a rare one, YCØUVO. At 1230Z we were hearing the ZD8 beacon (a fairly rare occurrence) and several of us were chatting on our 2M FM coordination frequency when I heard weak SSB on 50.110. After a couple of QRZ's he came out of the noise and it turned out to be YV4DDK. Ten minutes later it was PY5CC followed by CX8BE, CP6BY, LU7MAO, ZP6XDW and several other LU and PY stations. The last QSO was with LU3DLB at 1530, three hours of propagation during which South American signals were sometimes pinning the S-meter. Twenty-three (23) South American stations, six (6) new countries and thirteen (13) new grids, and only yesterday I needed South America for WAC. The opening was widespread and stations in all call areas of South Africa worked into South America.

April 28th, Sunday, was similar to Saturday. Southern JA at 0700-0745Z and KH6HI at 0749Z (my first KH6 of the season). From 0945-1000 we had strong backscatter beaming towards South America and although we were having rare b/s QSO's with low powered stations around the country, nothing else was heard at that time. At 1115Z PY's were heard and worked and South America was in until about 1430Z with about five new South American stations worked including PYØFF for #76. Although I don't have full details of stations involved and times, there were also contacts made during this weekend from ZS1 and KP4, ZS1 to KP2, and ZS4 to KP2. At one point on Saturday, I heard PY working V73A but I couldn't hear him. Monday was similar to Sunday, but being a work-day only a few stations were on the air. Propagation over the path gradually deteriorated during the week with the ZD8 beacon heard most days and the FY7 beacon also heard once. Continued on page #3

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ZS6LN and ZS6XJ, who were both active during Cycle 21, have been following closely the progress of the cycle and have commented on how frequently openings repeat from cycle to cycle almost to the minute. The South American openings are an excellent example of this. ZS6XJ had his first opening to South America in Cycle 21 on April 25th. This time the path opened on the 26th, peaked in the following two or three days and disappeared within about 10 days.

During the South American openings from here, the ZD8 beacon was being heard so Ascension Island was definitely an intermediate hop. Looking at my log from April 1969, exactly 22 years ago (I was ZD8HL at that time), I found some interesting parallels.

On April 19, 1969 I heard my first signals on 50 MHz, the CE3QG beacon, which was heard from 1830-2115Z. At 2008Z on that day I made what was very likely the first DX QSO from ZD8 with LULMBJ. On April 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, and May 2-3, I again heard and worked South American stations (PY/LU/CE) from 1815Z to 2200Z. After May 3 nothing was ever heard on 50 MHz again until I left the island permanently on May 24, 1969.

From this I suspect that had someone from South Africa been on during that time there would have been a good chance of making the first QSO from Ascension into South Africa. By the way, during one of the openings during our week of South American propagation, ZS6AXT worked LU9MA, one of the stations I worked from Ascension 22 years ago. I'm sorry I was at work and missed him.

Anyway, if you want my vote for the most exciting day of Cycle 22 I would have to say April 27, although almost the entire period from April 19-29 makes it difficult to select only one. 3D2PO over the North Pole and the long-path JA openings are the most interesting propagation paths. Based on the tremendous improvement over last year, I'm looking forward to our North American DX season which should start around October 20th and run to about November 20th. Although V51E had a good path into the U.S., South Africa battles and so far there have been less than a dozen ZS to W QSO's this cycle as well as about 30 ZS to VE1, mostly VE1YX. I worked about six of the total number W's worked from here on October 23rd last year. All contacts were made on CW in a brief afternoon opening and all were in the W1 call area.

Hope we have better propagation into KH6 next season. We had openings to KH6 during Cycle 21 as late as May 18, so we could still have something happen this year. However, I guess I've worked most of the active KH6's so should rather look for new areas.

Hal Lund ZS6WB, P.O. Box 27746, Sunnyside 0132, Republic of South Africa

PENGUIN ISLANDS (ZS1): The following item appeared in the DX Bulletin which is published by Chod VP2ML: "The DX Advisory Committee has recommended that these islands off the coast of Namibia be added to the DXCC Countries List, by a split vote of 9 to 7. The matter now goes to the ARRL Headquarters Awards Committee for a final decision. Do not send Penguin Islands cards to the DXCC desk at this time."

E U R O P E A N N E W S

LIECHTENSTEIN (HB0) 24 HOUR PERMIT DENIED: Pierre Pasteur HB9QQ has informed the UK Six Metre Group that his request for a 24 hour permit was turned down. The following letter was sent to Neil G0JHC:

"A few days ago I asked the HB0 GPO whether they would allow me to operate again on 6M from HB0, as I did last year. Today I received a negative answer. After a long discussion with the representative of the HB0 GPO, I found out that it wasn't the GPO who was against the 24 hour license, but two HB0 amateurs were opposed to my expedition....therefore the GPO rejected the permit application. We can operate on 6M between midnight and 7:00 AM local time, BUT in the last week the Swiss Tele-text Program was operational during the entire evening without interruption. If this continues there will be no 6M operation in HB0 for a long time. We will see if things change. If not, we will not go to HB0." (Tnx G0JHC)

IT9HOI JM67: New from Sicily is Giuseppe IT9HOI. He is the only one QRV on 6M from JM67. (Tnx PA3EUI)

IK1LGV/P JN43: A group of Italians along with IK1LGV will be QRV from rare square JN43 from June 7-9 (or 10). They'll be using the call IK1LGV/P and run 10 watts into a 5 element yagi. QSL to IK1LGV. (Tnx PA3EUI)

EJ9GR IO43: A group of GM's will be active as EJ9GR from grid IO43 from June 11-19. QSL's will be handled by GM0MVZ. No other details were available.

NEW UK PREFIXES ON 6M: Following the first ever examinations for Novice Amateur Radio Licenses to be held in the UK on June 3rd, there will be the opportunity to work a series of new prefixes on 6M. Exactly when the first licenses will be issued is not known, but it is expected to be some time in late summer. The new calls will begin with a figure 2, followed by a country identifier as follows:

2E = ENGLAND 2W = WALES 2M = SCOTLAND 2D = ISLE OF MAN, etc.

The new Novice licensees have been allocated some spectrum higher up the 6M band than the normal operating frequencies, and those interested in working the new prefixes are encouraged to look in the following frequency sections: 50.620 - 50.760 (DATA ONLY) 51.250 - 51.750 (MORSE, TELEPHONY, DATA)
(Thanks to Neil Carr G0JHC for the above information)

AZORES DX-PEDITION UPDATE FROM BOB COOPER: Bob Cooper ZL0AAA/VP5D/K6EDX sends along the following: "I expect to arrive in the Azores on June 1st and be on the air hopefully by 1700 UTC on June 4th, staying on the air until approximately 1700 UTC on June 27th. I will check into 28.885 when operational. A QSK keyer will run on 50.105 or as announced, 144.105/.205 typically 30 seconds on/30 seconds listening. Assuming everything arrives, will have monitoring gear for 26-150 MHz, including low band TV and FM. Will operate 10M until 6M opens, 6M until 2M opens and then reverse. 10M: 100W/3 elements, 6M: 100W/6 elements, 2M: 150W/15 elements. QSL information is as follows: Bob Cooper (CU call), 572 Highland Drive, Los Osos, California 93402

Cards mailed AFTER August 25 should go to P.O. Box 330, Mangonui, New Zealand. SASE for US ops; Two (2) IRC's or green stamp for others. CULEZ advises they may issue me the special call of CU0AAA. My thanks to G3OIL and G4UPS for greatly assisting with arrangements in CU; great fellas! I plan to return to New Zealand around mid-September, to resume 6M operation from Houhora. Call at that time will be ZL4AAA; Gay will be ZL1GG."

REPORT FROM PA3EUI: Peter van der Woude PA3EUI sends along the following report:

"We have lost all the direct F2 and TE openings and have become entirely dependent to Es-linked propagation down south. However, all the Es we've had so far (as of mid-May) has been into that general direction whereas Africa and South America have been in at times. On the following dates we saw Es linking to the following:

APR 2 0900-1200 UTC: TL, TR, V5, ZS2/5/6, Z2, 3DAØ, 7Q	MAY 2 1200-1500 UTC: CX, LU, PY5, ZP
APR 3 0800-1000 UTC: FR, V5, 7Q	1600-1800 UTC: FR, ZS6, Z2, 7Q
APR 4 0800-1300 UTC: FR, V5, ZD8, ZS6, Z2, 7Q	MAY 3 1400-1700 UTC: CX, LU
APR 5 1000-1700 UTC: FR, KP2, LU, PP5/PY5, TL, TR, V5, ZD8, ZS4/6, ZS9, Z2, 3DAØ, 3X, 9L	MAY 4 1400-1800 UTC: A2, FR, V5, ZS5/6, Z2, 7Q
APR 8 1300-1500 UTC: LU	MAY 5 1500-1700 UTC: FR
APR 22 1200-1500 UTC: LU, PY5	MAY 6 1500-1600 UTC: FR
APR 26 1600-1900 UTC: V5, ZS6, 9L	1800-2000 UTC: ZS6, 7Q
APR 29 0900-1000 UTC: ZD8	MAY 7 1400-1600 UTC: V5
	1800-2000 UTC: ZS6, 7Q

As for the Es season, April wasn't as good as last year; it only produced 29 hours of Es against 49 last year. The first days of May gave us however much better results than last year. During the first 7 days it gave us 44 hours of Es against just 10 last year. Is this the start of another great Es season?"

LONG-PATH BETWEEN MALTA (9H) & JAPAN (JA) DURING MARCH: It has been evident for quite some time now that Malta is well-situated for 6M DX'ing. To illustrate this fact, JALVOK has provided the following breakdown of the long-path openings between 9H and JA during the month of March:

MAR 6 2335-0019 UTC: JA2, 6	MAR 14 2230-2327 UTC: JAL-3, 5, 7
MAR 7 2322-2323 UTC: JA2	MAR 15 2205-2303 UTC: JAL-3, 5, 7, Ø
MAR 8 2320-0034 UTC: JA2-6, 9	MAR 16 2347-2351 UTC: JA2-3
MAR 9 2245-2246 UTC: JA4	MAR 19 2231-2258 UTC: JAL-2, 7
MAR 10 2340-2353 UTC: JA2-4	MAR 20 2240-0057 UTC: JAL-7
MAR 11 2221-2323 UTC: JAL-4, 7	MAR 22 2226-2349 UTC: JAL-6
MAR 13 2245-0045 UTC: JAL-4, 9	MAR 27 2238-2336 UTC: JAL, 3, 4

ZBØX GIBRALTAR: ZBØX is a new station which has shown on the band. His name is Steve and QSL's go via P.O. Box 292, Gibraltar. (Tnx PA3EUI)

GRID EXPEDITIONS PLANNED BY LAØBY: Stefan Heck LAØBY is planning to activate the following grid squares in Northern Norway using 20 watts output into a 4 element yagi: (Tnx SM7AED)

JUNE 8-10: KQØØ

JULY ? ? : KP18, KP19, JQ90

AUG 6-18 : Some of the squares are KQ10, KQ20, KQ30, KQ40, KQ50, KQ21, KQ31, KQ41

9H1SIX BEACON UPDATE: The 9H1SIX beacon is now running on 50.027.5 MHz. The message is "9H1SIX JM75FV" followed by a 15 second key-down. The shift (FSK) is 2.5 KHz and the inverse is on 50.025 MHz. Peter PA3EUI spoke with 9H1PA and he stated that they were still having problems with the beacon and it would only become permanently operational as the problems were solved.

LA7SIX BEACON UPDATE: The LAØBY beacon is now the LA7SIX beacon. It operates on 50.051 MHz at 20 watts output to a 4 element yagi beaming 190°. The antenna is at 30m ASL / 8m AGL. The grid square is JP99LO. The message reads: "LA7SIX IN JP99LO" in CW followed by an 80 second carrier; the total cycle is 100 seconds. Reports should be sent to: Tromsø Radio Club LA3T, P.O. Box 438, N-9001 Tromsø, Norway. (Tnx LAØBY & SM7AED)

SK6SIX BEACON UPDATE: The SK6SIX beacon is operational on 50.080 MHz from grid square JO57TQ. Output power is 1 or 10 watts into a ground plane antenna at 35m ASL. The message reads (in CW): "SK6SIX/1W (20 second carrier) SK6SIX/10W (20 second carrier)" The total cycle is about 90 seconds. Reports go to: Lars Svensson SM6CET, Vestra Vegen 106, S-43091 Hono, Sweden (Tnx SM7AED)

N E W S F R O M O C E A N I A

REPORT FROM KG6UH/DU1: The following letter was received from Louis Anciaux KG6UH/DU1. Due to its length I had to edit it down for inclusion in this issue. (Sorry Louis....de KA3B):

"After the BIG SHOW of February into the first week of March, things here have been frustratingly slow by comparison. The morning F2 here has been another interesting phenomenon to watch. Some days signals are super loud and other days they are just barely at the QRN level. In both instances though, the band remains open for 2-3 hours! I am now sitting at 55 countries and probably on the high side of 200 grids. As QRN is always a major problem, I wonder just how many openings do occur that I can't get signals in over my S5-7 QRN levels? I know very well that if this QRN was 20 dB lower, I probably would have a few more countries and a lot more QSO's, especially with those 10 watt rigs! The new house we moved into on April 18th is only about a block from the last one. The QRN seems to be much worse much of the time and only have seen it relatively low a couple of times; first time was after a rain on the 21st. That gives me hope for once the rains come regularly next month or so, we ought to have reasonable RX conditions. I am especially hoping that the QRN will drop on 144 MHz so I can copy EME stations. A QRN source that I've found is a broadband white QRN from Channel 2! It's about 15 miles almost due north and when it's on, I get an S9 level from about 30-35° to 340°. They have a 50 Kw solid-state transmitter and it wouldn't surprise me if it were an early reject model. This may be a solvable problem, but will take a great deal of educating most likely! Another problem we are seeing are telephone extenders. One came on a couple of months ago just at 50.100 MHz. I was able in the beginning to break their signal (only about S9+10-15 dB then) and asked for their telephone number, which netted an incorrect number. Subsequently, keying near them has had some results in getting them off, but not always. Now, they apparently have added an amplifier and an antenna, as the damned thing is 50 dB over (AND) on the morning of the 29th when I was QSO'ing a bunch of VK's, some asked me if I could hear that radio. They were copying it S9 in VK! Wonderful! We'll be busy over the summer trying to track down these offenders so we can work next fall's season with some hope of successful reception."

REPORT FROM ZL1MQ: Cliff Betson ZL1MQ sends along the following report:

"50 MHz in April 1991 resulted in almost a repeat of March in the number of countries being contacted, but the openings were not as large or the spread of F2 in ZL as big, tending to favor the ZL2-3 districts in the later part of the month. Twenty-five (25) different countries were contacted again in the same four continents, the contacts being:"

NORTH AMERICA: W4-5-6-7, XE1GE, to about all of ZL
YS1ECB to ZL0AAA, ZL2KT, ZL2AGI, ZL3TIC, ZL1ANJ, ZL3AAU, ZL1ANJ

CARIBBEAN: HH7PV, FM5WD, KP2A, VP2VI, KP4EOR, KP4EIT, NP4NP, to about all of ZL
6Y5NW to ZL3ADT, ZL3AAU, ZL1AKW V31IV to ZL1-2-3

SOUTH AMERICA: PJ9EE to ZL1-2-3
On April 27th, ZL1ANJ contacted LU7DX and LU3EX on CW being the third ZL to QSO Argentina. The previous contacts from ZL to LU took place during Cycle 21 about 10 years ago. On April 29th, ZL1ANJ again contacted LU7DX via scatter and scored a first with a contact to ZP6XDW for a new country worked from ZL.

ASIA: Everyone worked JA during the month of April with all JA call areas being contacted.
ZL3TY worked 221 JA's ZL0AAA worked HL1IZD on 51 MHz FM

PACIFIC: FK8EB, FK1TK, P29ZGD, P29PL, 3D2PO, 3D2AG, to ZL1AKW, ZL1TZA
V73AT, KG6UH/DU1 to ZL1-2-3 KG6DX, NI6E/KH6, KH6NS, AH6LE, NH6LT, FO5NK, FO5DR, FO3BN
NH6JO/KH0, AH6JJ/KH0 to ZL3AAU, ZL3ADT, ZL2AGI, ZL0AAA KH4AE to ZL3TY, ZL3ADT
ZL3ADT worked ZK1AN (South Cook Is.), the only previous QSO was ZL2BJ (now ZL2CD) to ZK1BS
in the old AM days....19??

Countries contacted during April: ZL1ANJ (22), ZL3ADT (19), ZL3TY (16), ZL0AAA (13), ZL1MQ (12), ZL2CD (10)

REPORT FROM VK3OT: Steve Gregory VK3OT sends along the following report:

"The latest news from here is that we will be operating a supervised beacon on 50.052 MHz from grid QF01 about 17 km west of Hamilton. The callsign will be **VK3SIX**, running 25 watts to a 9 element yagi at 35 meters above ground level, 300m ASL. The beam will be programmed via CPU to point ENE from 2100Z to 0200Z, north until 0700Z, and southwest from 0700Z. It is hoped to match the performance of JA7ZMA. The tower foundations are being laid and it is hoped to have the system operating by the next equinox. The log for March/April/May here shows some new paths and good catches:"

MAR 10: V73AT, 3D2PO, 3D2ER MAR 11: KL7Y MAR 26: A35EM, JA's MAR 27: KG6UH/DU1, KH6's, JA's
MAR 28: A35EM, XE2HWB, ED2ER, WA4LOX, W5VY, WA6JRA, XE1GE, W5OZI, WA7CJO, NZ5C, WA7JTM, P29PL, FO5DR, 3D2CM,
VK6RH, ZL3TIC (F2 b/s)
MAR 29: KG6UH/DU1, N6CW, VK9YQS/LH, N6AMG, 3D2PO, 3D2AG, K6QXY MAR 30: V73AT, VK9YQS, JR6WPT, KG6UH/DU1, JA's
APR 4: JA's, V73AT & HL1EIZ (3-way propagation), KH4AE heard ragchewing at 5/9 for 20 minutes, then fade-out
APR 5: V73AT/B, VK6JQ (b/s)
APR 6: KH4AE (running 3 watts @ 5/7), W5GVE, KB5IUA, V73AT, 9Q5EE via long-path (like a cat amongst the pigeons during a W5 opening, 27,600 km and my WAC on 50 MHz. KB5IUA monitored the QSO and called me to say congratulations on 50 MHz).
APR 7: V73AT, XE1GE, 3D2CM APR 10: VS6BI, V31IV heard 319, XE1GE APR 11: V31IV 519/529 2-way
APR 19: ZS6XL, ZS6AXT, ZS4S, ZS6LN 0715Z, NI6E/KH6, KH6HI/B, KH6HME/B
APR 20: 3D2AG, XE2HWB, 0640Z: ZS6AXT, ZS4S (both 559 on CW)
APR 21: XE1GE, XE1DDD, W5GVE, K5LZO, 3D2PO, W5OZI, KB5IUA, K5CM, W5VY, LU7DZ copied me on side-scatter, 0703Z: ZS6HS copied keying, NI6E/KH6, KH3AE, XE1IK, XE1GRR, XE1GE, XE1RFM, N6XQ
APR 22: JA's APR 25: KH6IAA, KH6NS copied APR 26: V51E/B, KG6UH/DU1, KG6DX, AH6JJ/AH0
APR 27: FO5DR, V73AT, K6STI, P29PL, 3D2MP, ZL0AAA, K6QXY, K6FV/B, ZL3/B, NH6JO/KH0, VK6BA (b/s)
APR 28: WD5K, WA7EPU, W5EU, AA5AM, N5MHZ, WD5FEN, KM5X, KA5ULI, N5KWB, WA4OSR, WD4PMV, W5FYZ, WA5IYX, KB5IUA, K6MIO/7, W7RV, WA5UFH, KA5AAW, W5EUB, W5GVE, W5SXD, W5OXA, NT0J, WA5UUD, KB5LIU, N5OKC, WA5HNK, N5JM, W5VAS, K7ICW, K6ODV, WB5GDN (These QSO's included 10 TX, 2 AL, 9 LA, 2 MS, 1 OK, 1 NV, 2 AZ, 1 NM, and a few from California).
APR 29: 3D2PO, XE1GE, XE1OT, JR6WWZ, KH6IAA, KH6HME/B, KH6HI/B, KH6NS, NI6E/KH6, NH6LT/QRP (1 watt), AH6LE, ZK1CG, JA's
APR 30: YJ8GP, 3D2PO, KG6UH/DU1/B, V73AT/B, JA7/B, JA1/B, ZL3/B, JA8's, 3D2AG
MAY 1: NI6E/KH6, KG6UH/DU1, VK8ZDJ (5/5 b/s), JA7/B, JA's
MAY 2: KG6DX (side-scatter), 3D2PO, 3D2AA, VK8ZLX, V73BQ MAY 3: 3D2AG, JA's
MAY 4: 3D2ER, NU8I heard, AA7A, K6MIO heard MAY 7: WD5K, WA5PUP, W3XO/5, W5OZI, JA7/B

VK6BFV/VK9X DX-PEDITION RESULTS: The VK6BFV/VK9X DXpedition headed by JA0GPT and JH0MHE was QRV on 6M with a Yaesu FT655 and a 6 element HB9CV yagi at 11m AGL. A total of 625 QSO's were made during their 7-day operation. The QSO breakdown is courtesy of Hatsuo Yoshida JA1VOK:

APR 2: 1330-1510 UTC: 96 JA's	APR 5: 0810-0900 UTC: 59 JA's
APR 3: 1130-1134 UTC: 9 JA's	1250-1300 UTC: 7 JA's
APR 4: 0100-0300 UTC: 22 JA's, NI6E/KH6	1620-1730 UTC: 19 JA's, 4S7AVR, VS6XLH
0715-0730 UTC: ZS6XL, ZS6AXT	APR 6: 0300-0400 UTC: 8 JA's, NI6E/KH6, KH6VP
1100-1116 UTC: V73AT, VK8AH, VK8RH	APR 7: 0100-0215 UTC: 16 JA's
1230-1650 UTC: 275 JA's, VS6WV, VS6XMQ, YB0USJ, FM5WD	1500-1700 UTC: 65 JA's, KG6UH/DU1, 5H1YK, YC0UVO
APR 5: 0100- UTC: 34 JA's	APR 8: 0130- UTC: 1 JA

1 9 9 1 S M I R K P A R T Y C O N T E S T

Contest #16 is on for 0000 UTC 15 JUNE -TO- 2400 UTC 16 JUNE, 1991.

EXCHANGE: Callsign, SMIRK #, & Grid Locator. No cross-band or partial contacts allowed. No check logs or dupe sheets required.

SCORING: 2 points for each SMIRK contact and 1 point for each non-SMIRK contact.
Total SMIRK score + total non-SMIRK score x total number of different grid squares worked = Claimed score.

To obtain a copy of the official log sheet send a SASE to Pat Rose W5OZI.

Where log asks for your SECTION/STATE/COUNTRY or MAJOR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION.....

If W or VE.....put your ARRL Section.

If Japan.....put your Prefecture.

If Australia.....put your State.

If New Zealand.....put your State.

If United Kingdom.....put your Shire/County/Scottish Region, etc.

If none of the above....put your COUNTRY.

Use Universal Coordinated Time (UTC).

Use the NEW MULT block of the log to number sequentially the DIFFERENT grids worked.

AWARDS: Certificates will be issued for the high score in each geographical division.

ELIGIBILITY: To be eligible for contest awards your 1991 dues should be paid up.
If not, enclose dues in the amount of \$6.00 (Checks made payable to SMIRK) with your entry. FAILURE TO PROVIDE YOUR NAME, CALL, & SMIRK # WILL DISQUALIFY YOU.

Send contest entries postmarked no later than 6 July 1991 to:

Pat Rose W5OZI, P.O. Box 393, Junction, Texas 76849 USA.

ALL CONTACTS BETWEEN THE CONTIGUOUS 48 STATES MUST BE ABOVE 50.125 MHz.

Only contacts with stations outside the 48 States should take place below 50.125 MHz. This will help eliminate interference from our contest to DX operations.

J U N E O P E R A T I N G E V E N T S

UK SIX METRE GROUP

SUMMER Es CONTEST: June 8 (0000Z) to June 9 (2400Z) = 48 hour competition
EXCHANGE: Call, RS(T), membership number, grid square

ARRL VHF QSO PARTY: June 8 (1800Z) to June 10 (0300Z) = 33 hour competition
EXCHANGE: Call & grid square (RS(T) optional)

SMIRK QSO PARTY: June 15 (0000Z) to June 16 (2400Z) = 48 hour competition
EXCHANGE: Call, SMIRK #, grid square (RS(T) optional)

ARRL FIELD DAY: June 22 (1800Z) to June 23 (2100Z)

Note: As a point of reference for our DX subscribers, the ARRL Field Day is more of an activity than a competition. Although most of the activity takes place in the HF spectrum, several large clubs and groups throughout the U.S. and Canada activate 6M stations, often in grid squares that have little or no regular activity.

IMPORTANT PUBLICATION NOTE: Due to my travel plans and the possibility of an extended stay in the Caribbean, Issues #12 and #13 of the 50 MHz DX Bulletin will be combined into one large newsletter. This large issue will be posted during the last week of June and will be mailed in an envelope. Even if my extended stay in the Caribbean doesn't materialize, I will still be busy operating from AC3T (FM29) in Delaware for the SMIRK Contest and from AC3T/3 (FM28) in Delaware for Field Day. I apologize for this delay.....KA3B.

THE 50 MHz DX BULLETIN

HARRY A. SCHOOLS KA3B

1606 SOUTH NEWKIRK STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19145

U.S.A.

TO: